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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service in the China Mail)

FUME.

AMERICAN OPINIONS.

LONDON, April 25.
New York reports that most of the evening papers, commenting on the Italian crisis, incline to the belief that Italy's defection would not vitally affect the final peace treaty. They support President Wilson's contentions as regards the Adriatic settlement professing to regard Signor Orlando's withdrawal as a typically Italian "emphatic gesture." The Sun, however, attacks Wilson's idealist views and holds him responsible for the present deadlock. It says the Fiume issue is not America's affair.

AMERICAN OPINIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 25.
Washington reports that Senator Johnson of California and other Republican senators endorse Mr. Wilson and promise fully to support him if he maintains his attitude and declines to carry out execution of the secret bargains whereby peoples were disposed of without their knowledge or consent. They hope the President will refuse to recognize Japan's secret bargains.

A NATURAL SERB OPINION.

Paris reports that M. Pichitich, the chief Serb delegate, was interviewed by Reuter and said one of the Allies' greatest mistakes since the armistice was allowing Italian troops to occupy Dalmatia. Most of the trouble with Italy is due to that.

ORLANDO STILL TALKING.

[The first part of this message has already been published.]
Signor Orlando opined that Mr. Wilson as an advocate of the right of self-determination must himself recognise the right for Fiume, the ancient city, which had proclaimed that she was pro-Italian. "Even before the Italian ships were near." Moreover, if the right were denied on grounds of its international character, then such international ports as Antwerp, Genoa, and Rotterdam were refusing precedents. Furthermore, he claimed that among the various national reorganizations which the Peace Conference was establishing none of these recognized peoples would contain within their new frontiers a number of foreigners proportionately less than that which would be assigned to Italy. He asked why should Italian aspirations especially be suspected as imperialistic cupidity, adding that despite the history of these negotiations wherein firmness had been necessary, the Italian delegation had always showed a great spirit of conciliation in the research for general agreement.

IF THIS BE TRUE, ORLANDO'S NOT.

LONDON, April 25.
The Times Paris correspondent declares that the gist of Wilson's manifesto, if not indeed the full text of it, was communicated to Signor Orlando by Mr. Wilson ten days ago.

AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE.

LONDON, April 25.
It is anticipated that the Australian Commonwealth's air force will total 1,400 officers and men in two years' time. It is proposed that instructors shall subsequently thoroughly train all men desiring to become civilian flyers.

CIVIL AVIATION AT HOME.

LONDON, April 25.
[The ban on civil aviation is to be removed on May 1 when flying will be permitted along seven trunk aerial routes radiating from London and extending to Scotland, Dublin, Belfast, Plymouth, Bristol, France, and Holland. In a statement issued by the Air Ministry, details are given of the routes and facilities to be afforded by the Government to civil pilots at various stations between the starting-point and destination. It is the intention not merely to establish direct communication between the metropolis and the places named above but to provide for some larger towns on the lines of flight. The Ministry is responsible for the airworthiness of all civil aeroplanes and passenger-carrying craft. Pilots and aerodromes will be subject to rigorous periodical inspection.]

HUNGARY WANTS ARMISTICE.

ENTENTE WILLING ON TERMS.

LONDON, April 25.
The Lokai Anzeiger has reports from Vienna that the Hungarian Soviet requested the Entente Mission to send representatives to Budapest to negotiate concerning an armistice, whereupon the Entente replied indicating its readiness to conclude an armistice if the government abdicated and a new cabinet representing all the bourgeois parties in Hungary were established and all the Soviet decrees withdrawn. The telegram adds that negotiations will be begun upon these conditions.

COAL REPORT POSTPONED.

LONDON, April 25.
The coal commission's report will be presented on June 20 instead of as originally proposed.

BRITISH RULE IN GERMANY.

The eminent French writer and preacher, Paul Hyacinth Loyson, has just visited the whole of the German area occupied by the Allies. He says that all through the British zone of occupation an Allied officer is practically in the hands of German clerics for billeting, information, and all other commodities, and they are zealous, courteous, versed in all languages, eager to serve under any rule, prone to curb under any yoke, and proud of the domination. Thus the British authorities, with tactful and cold comprehension and a sort of distant contact, are using the Huns as their familiars, not their slaves, as the highest domesticity of the household. But if the British naturally behave as gentlemen, even towards the bandits who slew 15,000 of their civilians on sea and 5,000 on land—that is to say, if they are neither offensive nor obtrusive in the slightest degree versus the conquered—yet do they lose no opportunity of bringing home substantially to the German the hard fact that they are victors. As you know, the German papers are all published with this notice over the title: "Erscheinung mit Erlaubnis der britischen militärischen Behörde (issued by permission of the British Military Command)." Oh, John Bull, my friend, what a revanche! Whilst I was in Cologne the venerable and stately Kölnische Zeitung, the Times of former Germany, tried to work out a little piece of tomfoolery against the French, according to the instructions of the German propaganda, which is more acute than ever, and always in the same old hands. The device was to praise up the British occupation to the detriment of the French. A French Ally is proud to state that on the very moment when the number of the paper appeared the editor of the Kölnische was summoned to the British B. H. Q., and simply told that "that would not do," and that the paper would have to be suppressed for a week. The jolly old Boche took it for a vague warning, and was totally flabbergasted to find on the next morning that his august paper was suppressed for a week. Other slight but trenchant hints as to their present conditions are also given to the Huns in the most remote and direct manner, such as posters on the walls, printed in English, which all the German middle class can read: "The causes of the German defeat, a public lecture by Captain A. of the British Staff, and posters, posters all over the town in English, pointing to the Y.M.C.A., and to all sorts of permanent pleasurable performance of the British, such as the daily British theatres for the lads.

All intimacy, however, even a mere conversation in the streets with the German women-folk, is strong verboten, which almost means the threat of a court-martial. The British wives, lovers, mothers, and sisters at home can feel perfectly reassured their boys are on their best behaviour in Germany—not billeted in barracks, but in convents. A quick snapshot to finish. Can you think of anything more base, more utterly vile and crouching than this printed sign, in English, stuck in the shop windows of Cologne over their iron crosses for sale, the emblem of valour and the reward of death: "Gentlemen, do buy souvenirs from Germany to send to your people at home!"

FUME.

We don't pretend that our editorial to-day is the last word that can be said on the dispute between Italy and President Wilson. It expresses our present point of view. To help the public to get a right understanding, we give here a letter written to the Canton Times by Mr. Volpicelli, which we have condensed slightly. President Wilson's views we have already had.

Before any other statement, it is my duty to inform your readers that foreigners have no idea of the intensity of the national feeling in Italy about Fiume, nor of the indignation caused by ill-judged comments and actions of certain Allied persons. The indignation was not confined to the hot-heads but was expressed by the calmest and most representative men in Italy. Months ago, Malagodi, the editor of the Tribuna, the principal paper in Rome, wrote an article on the subject and put as a heading the old Italian proverb: "God save me from my friends, for I can take care of my enemies myself." Unfortunately the heading was justified by many events that have taken place lately.

As for Fiume, by all reasons of nationality and self-determination, it should go to Italy. It has always been an Italian city, and has been recognised as such by Austrians and Hungarians: it is extraordinary that our Allies should on the contrary deny this self-evident character of the city. Moreover Fiume has always wished, and wishes to be Italian, so on the principle of self-determination it should go to Italy.

The support of the Servians in their outrageous pretensions has been a shocking exhibition of bad taste. How can we be asked to give up our Italian fellow countrymen to the care of the Servian Government? Let us consider what has been the record of this Government. It starts with the gruesome assassination of Queen Draga, whose naked corpse was thrown out of the Palace windows on to the public square. The circumstances were so horrible that for some time the British Government would not recognise such a band of assassins.

In 1912, after the first Balkan War, the Servian Government succeeded in wrecking the Peace Conference at London and bringing about the Second Balkan War, just as now they are trying to wreck the Peace Conference at Paris.

The original cause of this terrible war was the assassination at Sarajevo of the Austrian Archduke. It is well-known that at Sarajevo three plans for the assassination of the Archduke had been prepared for the same day—nowhere has political assassination reached more artistic refinement than in Servia, where it is the best introduction to Court Life. The first plan failed, the second succeeded and so the third became superfluous. The young man who killed the Archduke and the Archduchess (he had been carefully trained in pistol shooting long before the date) was condemned by the Austrians to penal servitude for life, as he was under age and could not be condemned to death. He died in prison.

But not only is the Servian Government responsible for the horrors of this war, but as soon as success has come to it through the valour of others, it has shown the blackest ingratitude. It was the Italian fleet that saved the remnants of the Servian army and now the Servian Government wishes to rob Italian cities. But there is still worse! When Austria, one of the greatest military Powers of Europe, declared war against Servia, the first to rally to the side of the latter was the King of Montenegro with his heroic people. What has been the reward for this heroic self-sacrifice? As soon as the Greeks shattered the power of Bulgaria (American papers have shown that in the last great Balkan offensive the Greeks had more troops than all the other Allies put together) the Servians overran Montenegro and forced a bogus political vote for the union of the country to Servia. Montenegrin patriots are travelling through Europe, vainly trying to arouse interest for their ruined country. Those who wish to defend small countries have no better case than Montenegro, the smallest most heroic country of Europe, ungratefully and treacherously sacrificed to the exorbitant ambition of Servia.

But to its other crimes the Servian Government has added the most degrading shamelessness. They have exhumed from the prison graveyard the body of the assassin of the Austrian Archduke and intend to erect a monument to him as the author of the war that has benefited Servia more than any other country, more than doubled its territory and given it one of the finest sea-coasts in the world. While millions of dejected wretches have suffered death and mutilation for the cause of "Democracy" for "Making the World fit to live in" the Servian Government with degrading callousness shows what fools we have been and gives away the whole show.

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THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

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WEDNESDAY,

May 7, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

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THE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Ac., Ac., Ac.

therein contained.

Including large Stretched (practically new) Upholstered Chairs and Sofa, Large Bedstead, Double Wardrobe, Washstand, Toilet Table, Chamber-stool, Chest of Drawers, Dining Room Furniture, Ac., Ac., Small American Ice Chest and Pot Plants.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 3, 1919.

(For account of the consignee),

on

WEDNESDAY,

May 7, 1919, at 12 noon,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des

Venus Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

FOUR PUPPIES

(4 months old)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 3, 1919.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. the C.A.P.

to sell by Public Auction

on

THURSDAY,

May 8, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at Yau-mai Police Moorings,

Two Police Launches,

Hulls—Teakwood,

Respective Measurement

Lengths—40 feet,

Beams—8

Draught—1, 6 inches.

Engine compartment, non-enclosed.

On view from 7th inst. or by arrange-

ment.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, May 2, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from J. W. GRAHAM,

to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

May 8, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at

No. 1, CANTON WILLIS KIMBERLY ROAD,

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THE

Valuable Household Furniture,

therein contained.

Comprising—

Drawing Room Suite, Carpets and

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

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WEDNESDAY,

the 7th day of May, 1919,

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THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY

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The property consists of the pieces

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OF RURAL BUILDING LOT 60 with

the messuages and tenement therein

known as No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW

(and as No. 3, 34 Peak) held, for the

respective residues of two terms of 75

years each, created therein by two

Crown Leases dated respectively the

21st December 1882 and the 4th May

1888. Together with the furniture

therein.

AREA:—

3,700 square feet or thereabouts

CROWN RENT:—

\$5.00 per annum

The property is subject to and has

the benefit of the right of way along

the front of Mountain View Terrace.

Particulars and Conditions of sale

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Messrs. DENNIS & BOWLEY,

No. 6 Des Vaux Road Central.

Vendors' Solicitors,

or from

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 25, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER
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THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY SITUATE

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WING ON STREET, VICTORIA IS THE

COLONY OF HONGKONG.

TO BE SOLD

ON

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The 8th day of May, 1919, at 2 o'clock

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BY

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF:—

All that piece or parcel of ground

registered in the Land Office as Inland

Lot No. 1945 Together with the

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Lease dated the 5th November 1913.

AREA 1098 square feet or thereabouts.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$16.00

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MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer,

Duddell Street.

Hongkong, April 25, 1919.

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Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

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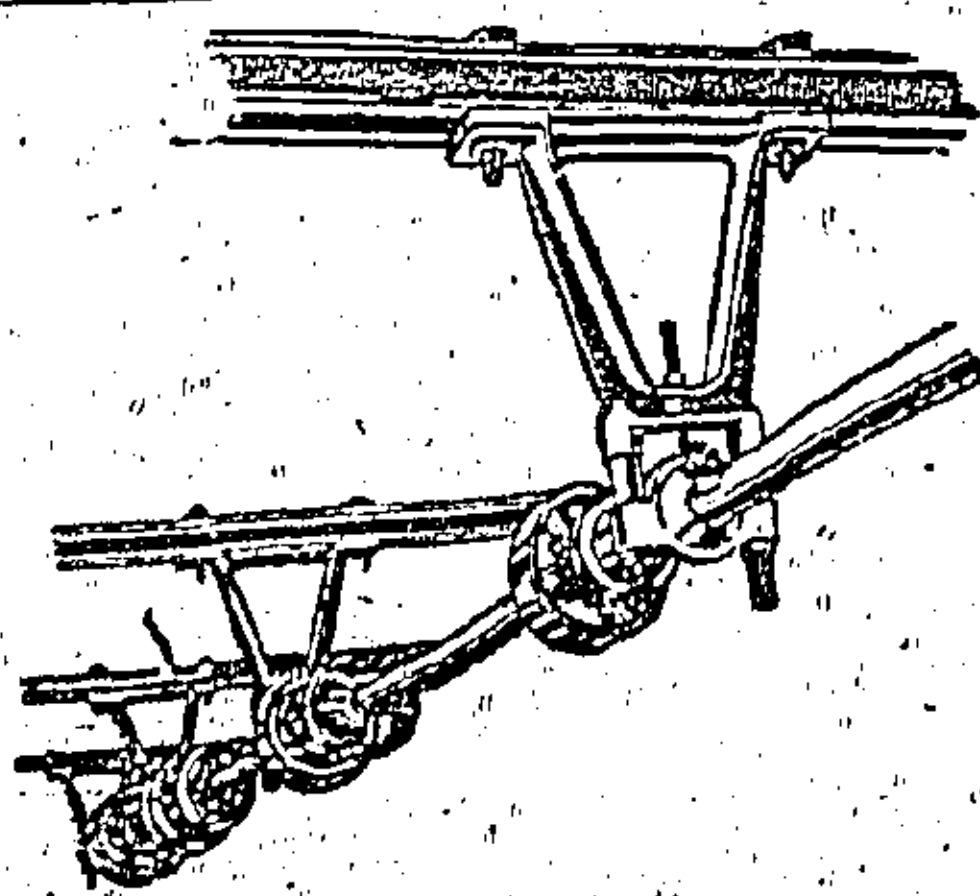
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Messrs. G. MARTINI LTD. inform the General Public that Mr. GEORGE BLAIR is no longer connected with their firm as he is leaving for England.

G. MARTINI LTD.
Hongkong, May 1, 1919.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER

OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of Mem-

bers will be held on TUESDAY,

13th instant, at 4 p.m. in the Chamber

Room, Chartered Bank Building, 3,

Queen's Road Central for the purpose

of nominating a Representative of the

Chamber to serve on the LEGISLATIVE

Council during the absence on leave of

the Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK.

Notice in writing of the names of

candidates and of their proposals and

senders to be lodged with the

Secretary at least 48 hours before the

time appointed for the holding of the

General Meeting.

By Order,
F. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 3, 1919.

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS, with the exception

of those of Chinese race desiring to

leave the Colony should apply in

person between the hours of 9 a.m. to

1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the

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Applicants will be required to produce

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MARRIAGES.

AHMED-LIANG.—On April 26, at Shanghai, Abdool Sutar Ahmed, to May Liang.

RIVERO-ROZARIO.—On April 26, at Shanghai, Samuel del Rivero, to Julia Maria do Rozario.

The China Mail.
"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1919.

FIUME.

Yesterday's telegrams must have been distressing reading to those who have been encouraged to hope that the Paris Conference was about to produce a happy issue. The Americans boggle at agreeing to a clause in the preamble of the Covenant, formally recognizing racial equality, a point which we consider could have been gracefully yielded without risking any other principle. The Japanese balk at signing the Peace Terms, until they get their own way in that and one other point. And the Italians, apparently on a punctilio, are offended by the well-meaning Wilson and (incited by the always intensely patriotic newspaper men) are enjoying "demonstrations" against him. Signor Orlando, complaining that the Wilson proclamation was designed to place the people in opposition to the Government, issues a counter-proclamation in which he distinctly dissociates President Wilson and the American people—thus being guilty of the very offence at which his outcry was directed.

All this is especially deplorable at a time when international politics were shaping to abandon the bluff and bullying of the old diplomacy in favour of machinery moved by the spirit of sweet reasonableness. In some ways it may prove less harmful in the long run than it looks at first sight, for it does help to discredit the old system to which many conservative people still cling, on the usual ground that what was good enough for their fathers is good enough for them, and that anything new is certainly doubtful and probably bad. For this complication between Italy and the other Powers undoubtedly arises out of secret diplomacy by members of the class to which the diplomatic job has hitherto been confined, who more over, (through the mouth of one of the Cecils) lately claimed to be the only people fit for it. The fact of London, whose text we gave in the *China Mail* last week, did not promise Fiume to the Italians, but it promised more than any secret

That the new little nations made possible by the Allied victory are really a relief rather than a menace to Italy, and that they in turn have a right to access to the sea, is not likely to be recognized in cold blood while the Italians are worked up to the pitch of claiming that "the war was won on the Italian front." The need is still for vision for imagination, for less parochial selfishness. Unfortunately, though we consider the Italians unreasonable in their attitude, we have to confess that as bad examples have been set them.

KINGS AND KAISERS.

Those who want to see the Kaiser "punished"—an awful crowd—argue that being autocrat he was personally responsible for the acts of his ministers. In the words of the *Daily Press* this morning, "their responsibility is commensurate with their authority." As to whether he was an autocrat or not, there is difference of opinion. We understand our contemporary to mean that he was, when it says the ministers are the Kaiser's servants, not the country's. To us this opens up the gratifying proposition that responsibility should attach as much to the assumption of authority as to the possession of it. Grant us that, and the Kaiser's doom is sealed, for he was a prodigious assumer. A conspicuous example of egomania, in every one of his utterances every one of his pronouncements was in the first person singular. To such a man, his present position must be a severe punishment; but the *China Mail* would regard his execution as an event of no greater importance than the killing of a dog suspected of rabies. Even had he been a private citizen, a man with his delusions would be better dead. As a Kaiser, however, it is necessary to remember that a folly of the crowd to some extent encouraged that attitude. Our own people have not yet grown out of, nor ceased to applaud, our own innocent King's way of talking, of which his reply to the address from the bishops has served to remind us. The formula is provided for him, of course. He talks of my army, my navy, my ships. His officers talk of His Majesty's this and that, and the other, including even His Majesty's prisons. About the only exception we can think of is the National Debt. That's ours.

MONEYLENDERS AND BORROWERS.

Periodicals like *Truth*, while doing a public duty in exposing usury and fraud, unconsciously help to perpetrate a popular error of judgment and to enhance a public hatred that is natural but neither logical or fair. We observe that in Hongkong it is considered we have some rich blood-suckers. Naturally, it is no business of the *China Mail's* to defend them. Our duty is to the people at large. If, for instance, we see that it is bad for the people themselves to "hate the Kaiser" too much, we can say so without troubling to defend the Kaiser. Here is an identical situation as regards the moneylenders. If there were no borrowers there would be no lenders. It is not right or wholesome for greedy people who have not learned the discipline of "going without," or even of reasonably waiting to gratify their impatient desires, to hate the men who prosper by their own thriftiness and folly. These are an evil they themselves create. A very, very small percentage of the borrowing is at all necessary. "Borrowing" dulls the edge of husbandry, and as we have just noticed, "loan off" loatheth himself and friend." Our advice to the grumblers is simple and just: tend to their edification and profit. It is this. Boycott the usurers; don't blame them.

THE WHIRLIGIG OF WAR.

The smooth pink of Army red tapers was bound to be incarnated by the whirligig of such a war. The trouble began early. Kitchener's chaps began it. There is the quite true story of the North Country miner at Aldershot who told a bullying sergeant: "That's enough, mate. I give you a week's notice." Many similar incidents could be narrated. A recent case at York Assizes seems to us to "put the lid on," as soldiers themselves would say. According to a London paper, Christopher H. Reddon, a solicitor, of Ripon and Harrogate, until recently a private in the A.S.C., sued his commanding officer, Major G. C. Evans, to recover damages for alleged false imprisonment, malicious prosecution, and slander. General Maxwell's attention was called to a letter which Mr. Reddon said he had written to him on July 25 last drawing attention to the sentence of "14 days" "C.B." passed on him for making a frivolous complaint against an officer and for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, the charge being one of writing a letter to his commanding officer. Very few men are fit to be trusted with such power over other men as is given to the Army Officer, and a wise man is not dismayed by the frequent occurrence of injustice. He knows (after forty,

anyway) that he must put up with a little injustice in his associations as with a little dirt in his food. But what they call "discipline" in the forces is a fetch that puts on fearsome appearances. Probably this lawyer complainant, in pre-war days would have been sure to remark, "Discipline? Ah, yes. Discipline must be enforced." With so many men the means obscure the end. The major told the solicitor-soldier that his letter was "damned rot." We have a furtive admiration for that major, who was probably quite right, and we await the issue of the suit with the utmost placidity.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Chefoo has got and now doesn't want "daylight saving."

According to the Chinese Calendar to-day is Lap Ha, the first day of summer.

Mr. Harry de Windt has been knocked down by a taxi-cab in Oxford Street, and is suffering from a broken thigh.

Major Woodbridge of the Royal Air Force arrived in Japan per *s.s. Ak Maru* with half a dozen Handley Page machines.

Mr. F. Nightingale of the Education Department, and Mrs. G. W. Gegg, were among the passengers by the *Suwa Maru* yesterday.

The Southwark Borough Council is laying a quarter of a mile of rubber blocks in place of wood. Thus the former experiment is justified.

Among the passengers that left by the *s.s. Suwa Maru*, on May 3, were Lieut. F. S. Redgrove, R. N. Captain J. F. Sheridan, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Swan, and Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Wright.

The week's return of communicable disease showed 36 cases of plague (30 fatal), two of enteric, one of small-pox, two of typhoid (one English), and 10 of cerebro-spinal fever (five dead).

Major D. Macdonald and Mr. A. McIntyre, two of the oldest members of the Engineers Institute, are being honoured at the Institute this evening at six. Both gentlemen are going home shortly.

The London *Morning Post* says that it is understood that Sir Eric Geddes, in using the powers under the Transport Bill, proposes to make Hull the centre for wool imports, and Southampton for cold storage and dairy produce.

The London *Daily Express* says that the Government is considering sympathetically a proposal to despatch two battleships to each of the Overseas Dominions as a token of appreciation of their war services, and also to convey troops homeward.

An interesting forthcoming event is that of two sisters to wed two brothers. Miss Dulcie Franklin, eldest daughter of the late Frederic S. Franklin and Mrs. Franklin, of Lancaster Gate, is to marry Capt. J. S. Sassoon, Dragoon, eldest son of the late J. S. Sassoon, of Ashley Park, Walton; her sister, Miss M. Franklin, is to marry Capt. F. Sassoon, R.F.A., brother of the above.

Acting upon strong medical advice the Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong (Dr. Lander) sailed yesterday by the *Suwa Maru* for Canada. He hopes to return to the Colony at the beginning of October. During his absence the Ven. Archdeacon Barnett will act as his Commissary. The Rev. A. D. Stewart of St. Paul's College will attend to all the Bishop's correspondence.

Commendatore Volpicelli who has been Italian Consul-General for Hongkong, South China and Macao during the last twenty years was recently transferred to the Foreign Office in Rome. He is succeeded by Cavaliere E. Elog, L. L. D. who has already assumed charge of the Consulate-General and will reside in Hongkong. The office of the Royal Italian Consulate-General is at the Hotel Mansions (opposite Post Office), Pedder Street, 4th floor.

The biggest gathering ever seen at a social event of the kind assembled in the Town Hall, Kuala Lumpur, on April 23, when to celebrate St. George's Day, the Englishmen of Selangor gave a fancy dress ball, which was attended by something like five hundred, a very big proportion of those present being in fancy dress. Such a record crowd, says the *Malay Mail*, taxed accommodation of the Town Hall to its utmost capacity.

At the meeting of the Municipal Commissioners at Singapore on April 25, Mr. W. Lowther-Kemp was asked the following questions:—(1) When will the present restrictions on the connecting up of new consumers of electric current within the town area be removed? (2) Is the present supply of current sufficient for the new hotels, flats and offices now projected in several parts of the town, and, if not, when is it expected that the necessary additional supply will be available?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 5 3/16d.

A fine example—Capt. J. Dugan, M.C., D.C.M., has resumed duty as a police constable at Plymouth.

Mr. F. P. Musso, winner of the recent "Pearl Case," was a passenger to the North to-day by the *Tenyo Maru*.

During the 48 hours ended May 5 there were 11 cases of plague, one of enteric, and one of cerebro-spinal fever.

Mr. C. Bulmer Johnson is returning to Hongkong from Kirkee in *s.s. Ak Maru* which is expected on the 9th instant.

Mr. and Mrs. Yamasaki are giving a farewell dinner to a party of friends leaving the Colony at the Hongkong Hotel to-night.

From May 1 it is not necessary for Masters of vessels clearing for Singapore to call at Military Headquarters for route instructions.

Messrs. R. E. O. Bird and F. J. de Rome of the Government Service (Education Dept.) left the Colony for long leave by the *Tenyo Maru* to-day.

We shall be counting the disaster of prolonged and bitter industrial strife if capital is allowed to recover its old influence over politics.—*Straits Times*.

The *Shinsen Maru*, *Loh Sang*, *Hop Sang*, *Holies*, *Daloku Maru* No. 3, *Chihki*, *Kwongsei*, and *Wesang*, are among the latest shipping arrivals.

The Hongkong Tramway Co.'s traffic receipts for the week were \$15,052, or \$2,682 more than in the corresponding week of last year. The aggregate for the 18 weeks was \$254,929, or \$12,880 more than in the same period of 1918.

Captain Brett of the 18th Infantry and Mrs. Brett did not leave by the *Huichow* on Saturday owing to lack of accommodation. For the same reason, Mr. Yassalo, the Bandmaster, and a few others did not go. These will leave to join the regiment shortly.

The divorce action brought by Mr. Hugh Gilmour against his wife, Florence Gilmour, on the ground of infidelity, the co-respondents being described as "three persons unknown," was provisionally fixed by Mr. Justice Woodward at Singapore on April 24 for hearing some time in May.

The Japanese battleship *Nagato* (4,000 tons) which is under construction at the Kure Naval Arsenal, will be launched in the middle of September. The new vessel is said to be of record length. Owing to the difficulties created by the European war, her construction has been delayed for about a year.

Sir E. L. Brockman asks the *Malay Mail* to contradict the story as to the translation of the invitation to dine with H.M., the King of Siam, first appearing in the *Straits Echo* and quoted by other Malayan papers. The incident as narrated in the newspapers, says Sir Edward, did not occur on the occasion of his visit.

Telegraphic intelligence received by Dutch Indies journals from Australia is to the effect that influenza is still raging there. In Victoria and New South Wales a large number of cases still occur and there are many deaths. In Sydney, a few days ago, 37 fatal cases were reported within 24 hours. The Government of New Zealand has forbidden the landing of passengers from Australia, but does not wish to limit traffic on freight ships too rigidly.

It was once said of a junior Minister who was made a Privy Councillor as a reward for his retirement, and who then proceeded to attack the Government he had left, that he was entitled to his revenge or to his Privy Councillorship, but not to both. Such is the position of the Allies. They may get some reparation from Germany. They can easily avenge their wrongs and hurl her to destruction. To enjoy both is beyond their power.—*Truth*.

S.S. "TENYO MARU."

The *Tenyo Maru* left for San Francisco and ports en route at noon to-day. Among the local residents who left by this vessel were: Mr. Andrew Forbes, Mr. G. G. Wood, Mr. F. Birley Johnson, Mr. Charles Kinloch (of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co.), Lieut. P. C. Millington, B.G.A., and Mrs. Millington, Mr. and Mrs. E. Abraham, Dr. A. de Carvalho, Mr. Foster Pegg, Mrs. Lee (of the Military Hospital) and Miss Lee. Mrs. J. H. Taggart is going to Japan to meet her husband, who is returning to the Colony after undergoing a successful operation in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart are expected back next month. The *Tenyo Maru* had a full passenger complement.

THE ART OF CHAPLIN.

HONGKONG THEATRE GOES NAP ON IT.

There are few lives of eminent men that are famous: few that furnish, in all the facts, an image corresponding with their fame. But all things regarded of Charles Chaplin agree together. He lives on life; he pursues one career. He accomplishes extraordinary works, and in his greatness is so little of the commonplace, so true is he to the laws that govern the expression of the unutterable, that his character and his works seem rather a part of nature than arbitrary productions of the human will. Especially we venerate his philosophic subtlety. Who better than he, with his mobile eyebrow, can interpret the exquisite ingenuities of the *cut bono ad quid tenisti* mood of mankind? The name of Chaplin appertains to the highest rank of genius; every movement, every gesture of his is wholesome poetry. The means, the materials of his activity, are coarse enough to be appreciated, being addressed to the eye, the results are sublime and yet wholly innocent. It is not without pleasure that we see, amid the falsehood and troubles of the human race, a soul at intervals born to behold and create only the esthetic miracle of mirth. Chaplin is such a soul. In the words of the late Sir Joshua Reynolds, one "feels a self-congratulation in knowing oneself capable of such sensations as he intends to excite." How beautifully his fee expresses the divergent aspirations of men, aiming at the forever unattainable, bound by a tie that is as indissoluble as whatswasname, useful in combat, magnificent in perspective, moving with irresistible fascination to the front by motions illusively crustacean. Above all else, a modest that small mouse, poised like a pensive cockroach upon the edge of an empty sugar bowl, emblem of more than is revealed to sight. To think that that should have hit the taste of the British Army; that that miniature doorman at the porch of peaceful genius should reappear in endless repetition beneath the very noses of our ever-victorious soldiery; it is to recall the ineffable melancholy of the raven of Monsieur Poe, with its refrain of *Jamais plus, jamais, jamais plus*. Then there is the vest, the Chaplin waistcoat which so conscientiously aims at respectability, and for ever just fails to arrive. Those frequent, futile pulls at it suggest the Sisyphean hope of Hegel in his famous chapter on the Whatness of What, and the eternal Thatness of Thus, so terribly dissected by Schopenhauer. It is the fashion in the United States of America to sneer at the great Chaplin. Not so in Hongkong, where he is raised to the dignity of a cult. Here, to judge by last night's crowd at the Hongkong Theatre, his followers are as inseparable as his cane, as regular as the bowler hat that covers his intellect. In the circumstances it is gratifying to be able to announce (by request) that students of chaplinism will have further opportunities at the Hongkong Theatre on May 10, 11, 12, and 13. Each day (except Sunday) there will be Matinees at 5.15. Mr. Chaplin will interpret inebriety at a *burlesque*, discipline in a farcical, and commercial probity in a department store—just as he did last night, to our exceeding great joy.

THE DRAMA.

"DAMAGED GOODS."

Last night's *China Mail* said so much about the Howitt Phillips company of stage players, and incidentally about this play, that there need be no extended comment to-day. There was a packed house, many people being turned away. These will have the opportunity of seeing "Damaged Goods" on Wednesday. It is a great relief to be assured by a contemporary this morning that the satisfaction of the curiosity of the people to see a piece which was for a period *tabu* can have done no harm. The play has been "Englished" thoroughly, and Miss Godart as the nurse had a better opportunity for her style of tense emotion and character drawing. Mr. Howitt did the doctor very well, and Mr. H. B. (Waring) was a success as the patient. Miss Doris Phillips and Miss Olive Stevens were well suited as the wife and wife's mother.

THE "MISSING LINK."

The interesting letter in yesterday's *China Mail*, on the "Missing Link," by an accident in the printing room appeared with a missing signature. Those who have studied this gentleman's frequent writings in the public press would have no difficulty in identifying the letter as one of "John Kestrel's."

His offer to favour us with further letters on the fascinating subject of Evolution is accepted with thanks.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. W. Francis, D.S.P., RESIGNATION. P.C. 426 Joseland (attached from the H.K.D.C.) is permitted to resign from the H.K.P.R. on leaving the Colony.

A TALE OF HONGKONG.

ANYBODY REMEMBER THIS?

A writer to the *Daily Express* on March 10 says: "I feel that the labour crisis is almost too grave a matter for light-hearted discussion in this column, but I will take the precaution of viewing it from the safe distance of several thousand miles. In China every profession, from labouring to pocket-picking, has its guild, which regulates hours and wages and holds the scales of justice on behalf of capital and labour. These guilds bear no resemblance to ours as existing to-day. Just sixteen years ago a new bhoom in the shape of a private secretary arrived at Government House, Hongkong, and started spring cleaning by emptying the contents of the Governor's sanctum. The 'rubbish,' which happened to include the secret defence scheme of the island, was then done up in a tablecloth and despatched by coolie to the Colonial Secretary's office. Having cleared the air to this extent, the private secretary to his Excellency decided to celebrate his advent by granting a rise in house coals, wages of a Mexican dollar, then 1s. 4d., a month. And he did so on a Sunday. On Monday morning all the house coals within a radius of 800 miles demanded the wages of a dollar, and most of them got it. But the domestic servants' guild lifted its finger. Not only did wages return to the normal, but the recipients of that extra dollar landed it back without a murmur. That is how the wage question is dealt with by the Chinaman."

LAWN TENNIS.

K.C.C. "A" v. WIGWAM.

Played on the K.C.C. ground on Saturday and ended in a win for Kowloon by 63 games. Scores: Green and Manly beat Hobbs and Hicks, 9-2; beat McKerns and Wilson, 9-2; beat Gerkin and Crapnell, 11-0. Abraham and Chunyut beat Hobbs and Hicks, 8-3; beat McKerns and Wilson, 10-1; beat Gerkin and Crapnell, 11-0. Lindsell and Jefferies beat Hobbs and Hicks, 6-5; beat McKerns and Wilson, 9-2; beat Gerkin and Crapnell, 8-3. Totals: K.C.C. "A" 81 games. Wigwam, 18 games.

K.C.C. "B" v. U.S.R.C. "B."

Played on the U.S.R.C. courts on Saturday. Kowloon winning by 11 games. Scores: Brown and Edwards lost to Macaulay and Cockran, 3-8; beat Mayhew and Claxton, 6-5; beat McConnell and Morrison, 10-1. Woodman and Wilson lost to Macaulay and Cockran, 4-7; beat Mayhew and Claxton, 4-7; beat McConnell and Morrison, 9-2. Wheeler and Taylor lost to Macaulay and Cockran, 4-7; lost to Mayhew and Claxton, 4-7; beat McConnell and Morrison, 8-3. Totals: K.C.C. "B" 55 games. U.S.R.C. "B" 44 games.

HONGKONG JUNIOR TENNIS LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Hongkong Junior Tennis League was held yesterday evening in the H.K. C.C. Pavilion. Mr. J. H. Mead presided, and was supported by Mr. F. M. Mohler as Hon. Secretary.

The statement of accounts showed a credit balance of \$66.81, including a donation of \$50 by Mr. Ho Kwong for the purpose of presenting medals to the winners of this year's competition.

This season's tournament was discussed, and it was decided that it would be impracticable to have a tournament as only four teams—Kowloon, C.R.C., Civil Service and the Chinese Y.M.C.A.—had expressed a desire to join. It was considered that the tournament should include six or more teams. The Secretary was requested to communicate with the different clubs in the Colony and invite them to join.

The election of officers was postponed till May 17, when it will be definitely known if a tournament can be organised.

A vote of thanks to the Hon. Sec. Mr. F. M. Mohler was proposed by Mr. J. H. Mead and approved by the meeting.

The position of the teams in the League is as follows:—

MATCHES.
TEAM. P. W. L. Pts.
Kowloon C.C. 8 ... 7 ... 1 ... 14
Chinese Y.M.C.A. 8 ... 7 ... 1 ... 14
Dockyard R.C. 8 ... 2 ... 6 ... 4
St. Stephen's College 2 ... 6 ... 6 ... 4
88th Co. R.G.A. 8 ... 1 ... 7 ... 2
The final, between K.C.C. and the Chinese Y.M.C.A. will be played at Kowloon to-morrow at 4.45 p.m.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule if your home is always kept on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. It always cures promptly, no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TRAFFIC & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILLINGS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NEURALIA"	23rd May at Noon	Middle of June	June

FOR
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	23rd May	11th June

FOR
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
"ARRATON APCAR"	End of May	Due Calcutta June

FOR
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Shanghai about
"DILWARA"	10th May at Daylight	Shanghai only.
"ARRATON APCAR"	15th May	

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA in conjunction with the
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Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S'pt JAVA PORTS.		
HOKUTO MARU	.....	on 8th May.
RIKIJUN MARU	.....	on 21st May.
TAKEKI MARU	.....	on 12th June.
BORNEO MARU	.....	on 25th June.
HOKUTO MARU	.....	on 27th July.
S'pt JAPAN PORTS.		
BORNEO MARU	.....	on 11th June.
HOKUTO MARU	.....	on 21st June.
RIKIJUN MARU	.....	on 4th July.
TAKEKI MARU	.....	on 25th July.
BORNEO MARU	.....	on 23rd Aug.
HOKUTO MARU	.....	on 9th Sept.
Freight or Passage apply to DODDWELL & CO. LD. Agents,		

JOCULAR SHIPOWNERS.

"It was easy enough to see," writes a correspondent, "that the war cloud had been lifted from the shipowners at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Shipping, where the cream of British shipping enterprise congregated yearly. Many weighty and difficult problems were dealt with but the reported, and perhaps intended slip made by some members, who thought they were speaking to a toast instead of to a resolution, showed surely enough that many of their thoughts had flown back to the happier peace time celebrations of the Chamber. No doubt next year these members will not be disappointed, and the annual banquet will be revived. On the other hand, some members were deploring the lack of serious long-winded speeches rather than social festivities. And Mr. J. J. Denholm (of Greenock) urged the Chamber to lengthen their sittings, and have a three-days' meeting instead of a couple of hours. Sir Thomas L. Devitt, touching on this point later on and speaking on behalf of Skippers' Hall, offered to place bedrooms at the disposal of members who wanted to make a

A WARNING TO MOTHERS.

In infantile diarrhoea never give medicine to check the movement of the bowels except upon the advice of a physician. The right treatment is to cleanse the bowels of the irritating secretions which are the cause of the trouble. Many mothers have found Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, immensely valuable for this serious malady. For example, Mrs. Geo. Foote, of St. Thomas, Ontario, says: "My baby was troubled with diarrhoea and was very restless and cross, and got but very little sleep, and I hardly knew what to do for her. I got some Baby's Own Tablets and after using them she could sleep well and her bowels became regular. I am very pleased with the Tablets and think them a fine medicine."

Baby's Own Tablets contain no opiates and are a proved remedy for teething troubles, constipation, colic, indigestion, simple fever and worms. Of chemists, or from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 Seachuen Road, Shanghai, at 20 cents the vial, post free.

week of it. "Cannot we have the keys of the wine cellar as well?" chimed in another shipowner. No, I'm afraid not," answered Sir Thomas, "Our butler is a very faithful man."

THE WINE THAT MADE MONTE CARLO FAMOUS.



REIDS' LIMITED, IMPORTERS
OBTAINABLE AT
GANDE, PRICE & Co. Agents.
HONGKONG.
AND ALL HOTELS, CAFES AND STORES.

TRY OUR PRIZE FLOURS

We produce more than 35,000 sacks of Flour of the highest quality, daily, from best Chinese wheat, free from dust and impurities. Output will be increased to 45,000 sacks per day by end of the year. We are continually being favoured with orders from all over China, Japan, Straits Settlements, Manila and other Eastern and European ports.



Our brands are:—
BATTLESHIP (Green Label),
STAR DECORATION (Green Label),
HAPPINESS (Blue and Red Labels).
Our Flour has been awarded a "Panel of Honour" by the ex-Pres. General Li Yuan-hung for superiority.

MOW SING & FOH SING FLOUR MILLS
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T. K. YUNG, General Manager.
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HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 6th MAY, 1919.
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Bankers.

Hongkong Bank, Ltd. 100.000 b.

Market Transactions.

Canal Bank, Ltd. 100.000 b.

North China Ind. 100.000 b.

Union Ind. 100.000 b.

Yankee Ind. 100.000 b.

Far Eastern Ind. 100.000 b.

China Ind. 100.000 b.

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INTIMATIONS.

PRANK TRAMWAYS COMPANY.

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

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12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

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